DECEMBER, 1783. THE NUMB. 2794.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1783.

JAMES GREGSON,

At his BREWERY, in Fourth-ſtreet, the Corner of Race-ſtreet, ſerves private Families and public Houſes with a

PALE ALE & TABLE BEER,

On the ſhorteſt Notice, by a Line or verbal Meſſage.
Merchants and Captains of Ships may be ſerved with

BEER & PORTER,

In Caſks or Bottles, for Exportation or home Conſumption.
*** A good Price for BEER BOTTLES. 1 b c t f

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the premiſes, on Monday, the 12th of January next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Norriton, Philadelphia county, 19 and half miles from the city, on the road leading to Reading, containing 111 acres, near 40 acres of woodland, 17 acres of excellent meadow, the upland good, and an orchard of excellent fruit for cyder; there is on the premiſes a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, very pleaſantly ſituated on a riſing ground, which commands a beautiful proſpect of the whole farm; there is alſo a good ſtone barn, with ſufficient ſtabling for 8 horſes and 10 cows, and capable of containing 25 tons of hay, near the manſion-houſe is a good ſpring, with a ſmall houſe over it, and at a convenient diſtance there is a neat little tenement, ſpring, ſtables, &c. for a labourer. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may know the terms, and be ſhewn the land by the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes. *Dec.* 17, 1783. JACOB AULD. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD PLANTATION, containing 100 acres, 14 or 15 acres of good meadow, with plenty of water; four runs of water running through the premiſes, with many ſprings in every field. The land lies high and healthy; there is a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, cow-houſe, granary, hay-houſe, barracks, a ſpring of good water, and a ſtone houſe over it; cloſe to the dwelling-houſe an orchard; alſo a variety of peach trees; diſtant from Philadelphia not exceeding 12 miles, in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county. Any perſon purchaſing may have a good deed, and poſſeſſion will be given againſt the firſt day of April next. Enquire of BENJAMIN MYRES, in Strawberry-alley, or LAWRENCE HOWARD, on the premiſes. ¶

FOR SALE,

About 8,800 acres of LAND.

THIS valuable tract of land is ſituate on a branch of Penn's creek, known by the name of Elk-creek, in Northumberland county, and about 140 miles from this city. Penn's Valley, which is divided from it by a ſmall ridge of hills, was thickly ſettled before the commencement of the war, and the former inhabitants, with many new ſettlers, will, moſt probably, return thither next ſpring. There were alſo ſeveral families ſettled on part of this original tract previous to the war; it joins the lands of our late Vice-Preſident, General Potter, and is pleaſantly ſituated to the ſouth-eaſt of the Knittany Mountain; there are ſeveral mill-ſeats near the middle of this tract. The goodneſs of the ſoil, the mill-ſeats, and its lying near a conſiderable ſettlement, makes this land an object worthy the notice of any perſon who wiſhes to poſſeſs property in this new and thriving country. It will be diſpoſed of on very low terms to any perſon that can advance one half the purchaſe money. If not ſold altogether by the firſt of March next, it will, after that time, be either ſold, or lett on improving leaſes to ſettlers on reaſonable terms. Enquire of SAMUEL MILES, in Philadelphia. c. t. f.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 157 acres, ſituate in Upper Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, 14 miles from the city, on the Lime-kiln road, and convenient to ſeveral merchant-mills, about 40 acres of wood land, two good bearing orchards, 12 acres of meadow, part watered, the arable land has all been limed within 8 years; there are ſeveral good ſprings of water on ſaid place, and water in all the fields; there are on the premiſes a ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, two rooms on the lower floor, and three above, with a kitchen joining the ſame, a well of good water near the door, a ſtone ſhop, two ſtories high, with granaries in the ſecond ſtory, ſtone ſpring-houſe, and other out houſes, ſtone barn, horſe and cow ſtables.

Alſo two Lots, one containing 25 acres, ſituate in Montgomery townſhip, and county aforeſaid, 21 miles from Philadelphia, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Bethlehem, where the road croſſes from Correll's ferry to the Swedes ford, is a good ſtand either for a tavern or ſtore, and convenient to ſeveral places of worſhip, with a good bearing orchard, 7 acres of meadow; the reſt arable land; there are ſeveral ſprings of water on ſaid lot, a dwelling-houſe, part ſtone, one ſtory high, four rooms on a floor, a well, with a pump in it near the door, a large log ſmith-ſhop, frame barn, horſe and cow ſtables, a free ſchool joining the place; the other lot 15 acres, all woodland. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the firſt mentioned tract.

Dec. 20, 1783. ¶ JOHN HESTON.

To all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS I, John Scoonce, labourer, of Birmingham, in Cheſter county, repoſing truſt and confidence in George Brinton, of the townſhip and county aforeſaid, did, by my letter of attorney, bearing date on or about the 12d day of November, 1783, conſtitute and make the ſaid George Brinton my full and lawful attorney, and did give and grant to him my full power and authority, for me and in my name, to aſk, demand, ſue for, &c. as in ſaid letter of attorney doth more fully appear: NOW KNOW YE, that for divers good reaſons to me beſt known, I, the ſaid John Scoonce, have revoked, countermanded and made void, and by theſe preſents do revoke, countermand and make void the ſaid letter of attorney ſo granted, and all the power and authority of the ſaid George Brinton, to him given by the ſaid writing, or by any other ways or means whatſoever, whereby he can or may pretend to any order, power or authority to do, deal, act or intermeddle for me, or in my name, touching or relating to any thing that of right and claim appertaineth to me. In witneſs whereof I have hereunto ſet my hand and ſeal, this 8th day of December, 1783. JOHN SCOONCE, *L. S.*

Sealed and delivered in the preſence of JOB DARLINGTON,
JOSEPH DARLINGTON. ¶

GEORGE HUGHES & Co.

Have for SALE, at their Store, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, next the wharff,

A FEW Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter Caſks old Madeira Wine; Liſbon Wine, of the vintage of 1779 in Quarter Caſks; old Cane-juice Spirits, Weſt-India Rum, French Brandy; excellent Hyſon and Suchong Teas in Quarter Cheſts; Pepper by the Bale, Mace, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Coffee, White-lead, Window Glaſs 6 by 8, Rifle, Muſket and Cannon Powder; and a few Hhds choice Muſcovado ſugars, &c.

Philadelphia, December 24, 1783.

BY virue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to SALE by public vendue, on SATURDAY, the third day of January next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the COPPER-HOUSE, a Meſſuage and Tract or Piece of LAND, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, on the weſt ſide of the road leading from Philadelphia to Germantown, bounded by lands of [illegible] Vanderſpeigel, James Logan, &c. containing about 8 acres and 3 perches, with the appurtenances; taken in execution as the eſtate of Jacob Geiger, and to be ſold, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

To be SOLD or LETT,

The following TRACTS of LAND, on reaſonable Terms, by the ſubſcriber,

A PLANTATION, ſituated in Coventry townſhip, Cheſter county, between Potts-Town and Coventry Forge, two miles from Potts-Town and 36 from Philadelphia, containing 101 acres, whereon are a ſtone dwelling houſe, an excellent ſpring-houſe, and a good log barn; there is on ſaid place, about 9 acres of meadow watered by a never-failing ſtream, and 4 acres more may be made with very little expence; there are about 68 acres of cleared land, and the remainder is well timbered, all under good fence.

A Plantation, ſituated in New-Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the Egypt road, about 21 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 85 acres, whereon are a new ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn and ſpring-houſe; there are on ſaid place, 12 acres of meadow, the greateſt part of which is well watered, a young bearing orchard of excellent fruit, about 20 acres of woodland, the remainder is excellent arable land, all under good fence.

A Tract of Land, ſituated in Plumſted townſhip, Bucks county, on the Durham and Stump roads, about 33 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Major William Hart, containing 50 acres, all under good fence; whereon are a new ſtone houſe 40 feet ſquare, and two ſtories high, three rooms on a floor, and a good cellar under the whole, a kitchen and ſtabling, very ſuitable for a tavern, with a ſtore thereunto belonging, and a good well of water near the kitchen door. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia.

Dec. 24. c t f. JOSEPH CAUFFMAN.

Darby, Cheſter county, 12th month 19, 1783.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the 14th of this inſtant from the ſubſcriber, living in Darby, an Iriſh ſervant man, named WILLIAM M'NEELY, between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, dark complexion, wore his hair tied, round faced and freſh coloured; had on, when he went away, a blue ſailor jacket, red waiſtcoat, a mixt cloth ditto, blue breeches, old ſpeckled yarn ſtockings, and an old caſtor hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ISAAC HILBERT, jun.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. ¶

SAMUEL SHOBER,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general and his friends in particular, that he has removed from Race into Third-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Golden Swan, where he has opened a freſh and general aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, which he will ſell wholeſale and retail at the moſt reaſonable rates.

Orders from country Practitioners, medicine cheſts for ſhips or iron-works, with directions and preſcriptions of Phyſicians, put up in the neateſt manner at the ſhorteſt notice.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, about 18 miles from Philadelphia, and 2 from Briſtol, it contains 283 acres of land, 66 whereof is fine drained ſwamp, which at a ſmall expence would make choice meadow, 40 acres of excellent banked meadow, which will yield two tons of hay per acre, 140 acres of arable land cleared, the reſidue in timber ſufficient for conſtant burning for the uſe of two families, a never failing ſtream of water runs through this tract, and ſeveral ſprings of drinking water; a good dwelling houſe, barn and ſundry out-buildings. If ſold, the purchaſer may have a conſiderable time to pay two thirds of the price. For particulars apply to JOHN STEVENS, on the premiſes. † Briſtol townſhip, Dec. 8, 1783.

CAME to the Black Horſe tavern, in Middletown townſhip, Cheſter county, a black HORSE, with a long tail and high courage. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

Dec. 6, 1783. ¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of HENRY FUNK, late of the townſhip of New-Britain, are deſired to attend at the houſe of Jeremiah Vaſſine, in the townſhip aforeſaid, on the 16th day of January next, if good weather, and if not, the next day, and bring their accounts, properly attested, to be ſettled upon credit, with

JOHN RIFE, and
§ HENRY GODWALT, } Adminiſtrators.

Burlington, December 18, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM HEULINGS, ſurveyor, late of Burlington, deceaſed, to make immediate payment; and thoſe having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, on or before the firſt day of March next.

JONATHAN HEULINGS, } Executors.
¶ JAMES SMITH, jun. }

Cumberland Goal, New-Jerſey, Dec. 15, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of Lawrence Vanhook, Phineas Bragg and Sylvanus Smith, now confined in the goal of Cumberland, Weſt New-Jerſey, to appear on the 14th day of January next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court-houſe in Bridgetown, in Cumberland county aforeſaid, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid debtors ſeveral eſtates ſhould not be made, and they diſcharged, purſuant to act of Aſſembly.

LAWRENCE VANHOOK,
¶ PHINEAS BRAGG,
SYLVANUS SMITH.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of JOHN AYRES, an inſolvent debtor, to appear at the houſe of Aziel Pierſon, inn-keeper, in Bridge-Town, Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of January next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid debtor's eſtate ſhould not be made, and he diſcharged from impriſonment, purſuant to the act of inſolvency. § Dec. 8, 1783. JOHN AYRES.

MORRIS & MIERCKEN,

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their SUGAR-HOUSE, in Southwark, and at their STORE in Second-ſtreet, a few Doors below Cheſnut-ſtreet,

Loaf, Lump and *Muſcovado* Sugars,
Sugar-Candy and Molaſſes.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Germantown townſhip, about 9 miles from Philadelphia, containing 100 acres of land, about one half whereof is cleared, with a good orchard on it, and about ſix acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made, about 45 acres of plough-land, the reſt woodland, well timbered. There are on the place, two dwelling-houſes, one of ſtone, the other a frame building, a ſtone barn, a ſtill-houſe, and mill-houſe for grinding apples, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, and a well near the door.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the particulars, by applying to MATTHIAS ROOP, oppoſite the ſign of the Cheſnut-Tree Tavern, about the middle of Germantown.

December 13, 1783. †

Buckingham, Bucks county, Dec. 10, 1783.

WHEREAS JOHN NORMAN obtained a Note of Hand from the ſubſcriber, for the ſum of Thirty-five Pounds, dated in March or April, 1782, for which ſaid Norman received in part, on the 22d of April, 1782, the ſum of Twenty-four Pounds, and on the 2d of May following he received the ballance, but as he had not the note with him at the time of the laſt payment, he gave a receipt in full for the whole ſum, which receipt is in the ſubſcriber's poſſeſſion; and as the ſaid Norman has ſince left the parts without delivering up the note aforeſaid, theſe are to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſame, as it will not again be paid by

† CHRISTIAN WIREMAN.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 20th of November laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Mountholly, Burlington county, New-Jerſey, a bay HORSE, 7 years old, about 14 hands and an half high, black mane and tail, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and a ſmall lump on the out ſide of his off hind leg; he trots, canters, and paces a travel. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, and gives notice to the owner, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Mountholly, Dec. 9. DANIEL SHEELDS.

N. B. A further Reward of EIGHT DOLLARS for the thief, if ſtolen. ¶

WAS committed to Cheſter county goal, on the 7th of this inſtant, two Negroe men, one of whom calls himſelf George Trenly, and ſays his maſter's name is Henry Toliver, and lives in Bedford county, State of Virginia; the other calls himſelf Peter Trenly, and ſays he belongs to John Waſhington, in ſaid county, and State as above. Said Negroes had with them two horſes, ſaddles and bridles, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold in two months after this date, to defray charges, by

Dec. 8, 1783. ¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Philadelphia, December 16, 1783.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away laſt night, an Iriſh ſervant GIRL, named Jenny Stevenſon, about 21 years of age, has blue eyes and black hair, a tall, luſty, hearty, freſh looking wench, and came in the brig Recovery, Capt. Junkin, from Belfaſt, about nine weeks ago. Had on and took with her, a green ſkirt, dark calicoe ſhort gown, white ſtockings, leather ſhoes with low heels, two ſtriped lincey petticoats, a ſtriped red calicoe ſhort gown, and a black Barcelona handkerchief. Whoever takes up and delivers the ſaid girl to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward.

JOHN DUNLAP.

N. B. Maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour her. Whoever does, will, if diſcovered, be treated as the law directs.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Horſham townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 2d inſtant, A Servant Lad, named JOSEPH OGIN, well ſet, 15 years old; had on when he went away, a felt hat, ſtrings in his ſhoes, a linen coatee, ſtriped with blue, corded breeches, filled with cotton, and old ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid run-away, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have a Reward of FOUR DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

December 10 § JOHN LLOYD.

The Subſcriber, living in Vine-ſtreet, next Door to the Corner of Fourth-ſtreet, has for SALE,

A Pair of bright Bay HORSES,

Sixteen Hands high; one five Years old next Graſs, the other ſeven, well broke to the Geers.

Dec. 17. § JACOB FRANTZ.

MESSIEURS HALL AND SELLERS,

By inserting the inclosed in your Gazette, you will much oblige

A CONSTANT READER.

TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW-JERSEY.

"Common Sense declares that governments are instituted, and judi-
"catures erected, for the obtaining of justice." SIDNEY.

THE above may, with great propriety, be called Sidney's text, or the base on which he founds his excellent discourses on government; for we find this sentiment diffused thro' every part of his works: But should we take a survey of the world, we might be tempted to think that Sidney must have been mistaken, and that the only end for which government was instituted, in most parts of the world, seems to have been---the good of a *few*, at the expence of the *many*.

We, my countrymen, have lived to see a government established amongst us on the authority of the people, consequently it will ever be directed to their general good; but as we were lately a part of an old rotten monarchy, so our laws in some instances partake too much of its principles. It is a fundamental principle of *monarchy*, to create as many sinecures, and employ as many place-men, as the state can possibly bear, as all those who receive their bread from the crown will no doubt be its strenuous supporters. The principle of *Democracy* is directly the contrary, and hath for its object the equal good of every member of the community, and the laws must be adapted to the principle.

In order to determine what is right, we must divest our minds of every prejudice. Let us then for a moment suppose, that no law existed in N. Jersey to compel debtors to pay any debt above the sum recoverable before a single Magistrate, and that the wisdom of the legislative or collective body of the people was called on to devise a law for that purpose. I ask the question. Is there a man in the state, not under the influence of prejudice or self-interest, who would propose the present practice? Most certainly there is not.----Three things would present themselves to the mind on this occasion, as proper objects in such a law --To enable the creditor to recover his due with the greatest certainty---as expeditiously as should be reasonable---and with as little expence to the debtor as possible.

The two first of these are in general pretty well secured by our laws, as they now stand, but in the last they are cruel. To set this in a clear point of view---A person owes 300l. suppose in twenty equal debts, to different creditors. He cannot command money to make payment, and is prosecuted for the whole. The expence of twenty prosecutions will amount to 150l. or 50 per cent. on the whole sum due. If his estate, therefore, will next 300l. the sum he owed, his creditors must abate one third, or the debtor be confined in goal until discharged by an act of insolvency. If it should neat 450l. it hath taken one third of his estate to enable his creditors to recover their debts. The expences in recovering debts are as unnecessary as they are unjust. The alteration I would propose here is,---when a capias is served, let the debtor be allowed to confess judgment, on the back of the writ, for the sum which he allows to be due, and if no larger sum is recovered in court than that for which he hath confessed judgment, let him not be liable to pay any further costs; for nothing can be more reasonable, than that they who will contend for property not their own, should pay the costs which themselves create. *

Montesquieu, having shewn that in former times in France the party cast paid no costs, but the whole punishment consisted in a fine to the Lord, comes, when the government was purely monarchical, to say---"When the art of eluding the very justest demands was refined, when the parties at law knew how to fly only in order to be followed, when actions proved destructive and pleas easy, when the arguments were lost in whole volumes of writing, when the kingdoms were filled with members of the law, who were strangers to justice, when knavery found encouragement from mean practitioners, tho' discountenanced by the law, then it was necessary to deter litigious persons by the fear of costs." †

It is evident from this, that it was intended, even in France, that the costs should fall only on the litigious; whereas, with us, they frequently fall heavy on the innocent, and those who are least able to bear them.

When you see one of your relations or friends settling in the world, perhaps with a young and increasing family around him, and looking to him for support, he hath probably a prospect of mending his circumstances by straining his credit; but his plan prospers not as he expected, and his creditors call for their own. Could it be recovered without unreasonable and enormous costs, he might save something to enable him, if a mechanic, to carry on his business, although in a contracted sphere, or, if a tiller of the soil, to rent a smaller farm, until his stock should increase; but in the present expensive mode, he is deprived of his all:---Or when you see the hoary head, in whose cheeks time and care have plowed their furrows, deprived by excessive costs of the small property that would have remained after satisfying his just debts, and the remainder of his life consigned to bitterness and misery. Do sights like these give you no pain? I am confident they do; for, if you have eyes that "melt at another's woe," they will drop a tear, and your philanthropic breast will heave a sigh. Or I would propose, that the debtor have leave to appear in court, by himself or his counsel, and confess judgment without any capias. If this method was adopted, I am persuaded there would not issue one capias where there now issues *ten*; as there is scarcely an instance of a person prosecuting another without previously acquainting him with his intentions, and scarcely any debtor who would not gladly appear in court and confess judgment, to save costs.

The present practice of issuing certioraris, for the removal of causes depending before Justices of the Peace, is a grievance which also calls for legislative redress. In this case, injustice is certain; for, though a debt of five or six pounds be never so just, and the trial as fair as the debt is equitable, if a certiorari issues, the plantiff may as well discontinue the action---for, although he were sure of gaining the cause, he is sure of losing his property, and it is no uncommon thing for a litigious and contentious person to boast before trial, that, if he loses the cause, he will remove it, and then his antagonist shall gain nothing by his prosecution. I would be far from wishing a citizen of New-Jersey to be deprived of the privilege of a second trial; but as it is not the merits of the cause, but the legality of the previous trial, that is agitated in the Supreme Court, and as the Courts of Common Pleas in the several counties must be supposed fully competent to a decision of that question, especially as the Justice before whom the trial was, and all the necessary witnesses, can be convened before them, and that without the expence of a journey from one end of the state to the other, justice would be better and more speedily administered, without rendering the remedy worse than the disease. I conceive, therefore, that it would be greatly for the interest of the state that an act should be made, wholly to discontinue certioraris issuing in causes depending before a Justice of the Peace, and vesting in the Courts of Common Pleas a power to remove the proceedings of the Justices before them, and finally to decide thereon.

The punishment inflicted for assault and battery often far exceeds the offence, and the method of conviction is burthensome to the jury-men of the state. This crime, in general, bears but little proportion to that of petty larceny, yet the punishment is commonly greater. This is owing to the expensive mode of conviction. To discourage, discountenance and punish the violent, depraved and ungovernable passions, should be the direct object of all penal laws; whereas the present law, in this case, operates directly the reverse; for it sometimes happens that a person, who owes another a grudge, will purposely provoke him to strike, knowing that it will cost him a considerable sum. This might be effectually remedied, by enabling two or three Justices to take cognizance of this offence, in the same manner as in petty larceny. As the expence of conviction would then be small, the fines might be considerable, which, if appropriated to the use of the poor, would encrease those funds; and the Justices might be empowered to assess such damages as the person injured had received. A malicious person could then have no incentive to provoke another to give him a drubbing, that he might take the law of him, as the phrase is. I imagine that the citizens of the state pay annually one thousand pounds for this offence, and I scruple if the state receives fifty; add to this, that twelve hundred jury-men spend two days, yearly, in enquiring into and convicting the guilty persons. After all, the citizen is often unmercifully punished, the time of the juries is lavishly squandered, the state receives but a small compensation for the breach of its laws, and the party injured none at all.

A few months ago the popular cry was, that the salaries of the officers of government were too large; but as this matter is not within the object of this address, I shall not take upon me to say whether they are or are not. A reasonable support to the great officers of state will never injure you, and they will serve you none the better for an extravagant salary. The commutation of the army now engrosses your attention, and designing men are making themselves popular by declaiming against this measure. If more is given the army than their services merited, the treasure of the public is wasted; if not, it is only an act of justice, and no nation was ever ruined by being just. But granting the first, it is only a temporary evil, which falls equally on all, which, when the money is paid, will be done with, and may be compared to a boil in the flesh, which, although painful for a while, when it hath discharged its corrupted matter, soon heals, and the muscle becomes useful as ever. But the laws I am complaining of engages not your attention, notwithstanding they are preying like a vulture on the heart-strings of the country, and are grinding the faces of your poor, and may justly be compared to an inflammation on the vitals, which, if the person afflicted betakes himself in time to proper medicines, and a cooling regimen, is generally thrown off; but if it is neglected until the lungs become ulcerated, the most skillful physician despairs of a cure.

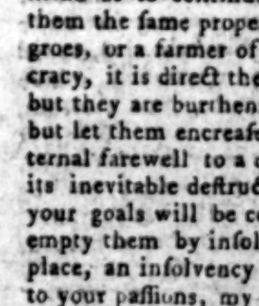
I am confident if these alterations were made in our laws, it would save the labouring part of the community ten thousand pounds per annum. This sum will appear in a more striking point of light, when compared with the rents of the farms of the state, which I think will not exceed ‡ three hundred thousand pounds; if not, and the unnecessary costs are as great as I have computed, the people pay yearly a sum equal to one thirtieth part of the whole rents of the farms in the state, and that for nothing. Property, in the hands of a person that is blest with what is generally called good luck, is the same as money at compound interest. Every penny which the interest creates becomes incorporated with the capital stock, and draws interest instantly. Was then a fund of ten thousand pounds per annum to be put at compound interest for fifty years, it would amount to an enormous sum; and this dispersed among the middling and poorer class of people, would preserve that equilibrium which is absolutely necessary; and I may fairly conclude, without being accused of enthusiastic whims, that at the end of that period many men would be considerable traders, reputable farmers, or useful mechanics (the nerves and sinews of a republic) who, as our laws now stand, will be poor ignorant drones, without knowledge, without ambition, and who would vote for any intriguing, designing person who will give them a drink of grog, or second the designs of any desperado who will promise them but a morsel of bread. An ignorant poor, in a despotic government, are of great service; I mean as to continuing the government. The despot holds in them the same property as a planter of Virginia holds in his Negroes, or a farmer of New-Jersey in his horses; but in a democracy, it is direct the contrary; there they are not only useless, but they are burthensome, nay, they are not only burthensome, but let them encrease to a certain degree and you may bid an eternal farewell to a democratic government, for they will prove its inevitable destruction. If your laws stand as they now do, your goals will be continually filled with debtors, or you must empty them by insolvent acts; if the alteration I propose takes place, an insolvency will be a novelty. Was I to address myself to your passions, my countrymen, I would tell you, that the soldier, after having endured the heat of summer suns, and the cold of winter campaigns, in your service, and who hath now returned into the bosom of his country, perhaps with some of his limbs lopt off, urges that you will not suffer a law to exist, that puts it in the power of any hard hearted debtor, with whom he may have earned five or six pounds, to put him to as much expence in recovering it, as the debt amounts to: That the infant who hangs on the breast, and which it must shortly leave to draw its support from the animal and vegetable world, sighs, least the coarse morsel procured by the sweat of the brow of its sire should be wrenched from it by the unfeeling and all devouring officer, before it had reached its mouth. That the antient widow, whose posterity had died immaturely, the partner of her bed being now no more, and she left in the world friendless and alone, with her affairs embarrassed, pleads (and may she not plead in vain!) that her small pittance may not be consumed by the iron jaws of costs: But it is not the passions of my brother citizens I mean to address, but their reason and native good sense. If the alterations I propose, at the same time that they moderate a penal punishment, promise a relief to the jurymen of the state, and, while they will prevent a too numerous poor, increase the funds for the support of those that become a public expence, while they add to the felicity of many, and wrong none, and while they preserve their property to the citizens, will eventually strengthen government, can you hesitate a moment to adopt them? And altho' it is the strength, firmness and energy of the federal union that must make us powerful at home, and respected abroad, it is our internal police that must make us happy in our houses, our gardens, and our fields, and which will be the admiration of foreigners who visit our shores.

ARISTIDES.

‡ *As I am not in possession of the means for forming an exact calculation, I will shew the principle on which I have made the above: I have observed, that when the state raises a tax of fifty thousand pounds, the farmers, of the county in which I live, pay a sum equal to one sixth part of their rents.*

* *However novel this mode may appear to some, it is a matter which lay near the hearts of our former Legislators. So long ago as the year 1713, they passed an act expressly for the purpose of shortening law suits. This act, breathing too much of a republican spirit, was disallowed, after it had been practised on for some years. In the year 1727, another act was passed for the same purpose, and met with the same fate. The Legislature, still intent on this point, tried again and again to carry it, but in vain.*

† *Spirit of Laws.*



For BELFAST,

The Ship *Three Brothers*,

JAMES GILLIS, Master,

Now lying at Bright's Wharff, and will sail as soon as possible. For Freight or Passage, apply to ANDREW CALDWELL, or the Captain on board.

N. B. There are on board said Ship, A few healthy Men and Women SERVANTS and REDEMPTIONERS, to be disposed of. Apply as above. § *Philad. Dec.* 31, 1783.

SAMUEL HAY,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has opened an

Auction and Commission Store,

In the city of New-York, No. 8, Water-street, between the Old Slip and the Coffee-house,

WHERE he will receive and sell all kinds of goods, wares and merchandize, either at public or private sale; he has also provided large and commodious stores and dry cellars, for the reception of cargoes of every species of goods, and will think himself obliged to such merchants and traders as may favour him with the disposing of their property. He flatters himself that if fidelity, punctuality and dispatch, with the strictest attention to the interests of his employers, will recommend him, those gentlemen who may please to favour him with their business, may rely on every exertion in his power to give entire satisfaction, and on the most moderate terms.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THAT famous seat where the celebrated Doctor Witt formerly lived, situate on the main street in the pleasant village of Germantown, within six miles of the city of Philadelphia, containing about 50 acres, part woodland, part good watered meadow and more may be made, the remainder good pasture fields of a good soil, with a large elegant stone Dwelling-house, three stories high, with a good cellar under the whole, four rooms on a floor, with a large entry through the house, a large kitchen and other buildings adjoining, with a good stone barn and other out buildings, a good orchard and kitchen garden; upon the whole, it is exceedingly well calculated for pleasure and profit; a country seat may be erected on the highest part of it, which commands a delightful prospect of the city of Philadelpha, and the river Delaware, with the numerous shipping going and coming. Any person desirous to purchase, may view the premises any time before the first of April next. An indisputable title will be give to the purchaser and immediate possession, by

LYDIA WARMER and
Dec. 22 1783. † ELIZABETH WARMER.

PETER S. DU PONCEAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC and CONVEYANCER,

HEREBY informs the PUBLIC, That his Office is in FRONT-STREET, opposite to the COFFEE-HOUSE, where he carries on the business of a Notary Public and Conveyancer, in all its branches.

Deeds of bargain and sale, wills, mortgages, powers of attorney, articles of agreement and corpartnership, memorials, petitions, and all other deeds and writings, are drawn up at the said Du Ponceau's Office, with neatness, accuracy and dispatch. †

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a stout, healthy Mulattoe GIRL, about 16 years of age, and has ten years to serve. Enquire of the subscriber, living in Bensalem township, Bucks county.

§ RICHARD GIBBS.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL GROUND-RENTS, well secured; the tenants indisputable; and eight acres of MEADOW, on Greenwich island, near the stone bridge. Enquire of JAMES SPARKS, in Spruce-street, between Third and Fourth-streets. ¶

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Kent county, in the state of Maryland, on the 17th instant, at night, A bay HORSE, about 14 hands and one inch high, with a blaze in his face, and three white legs, a curled switch tail; he paces, trots and canters, and goes very pleasant; he had on him, when taken away, a man's saddle, bridle and saddle-bags, all new, a blue saddle cloth, with white binding, half worn. Any person who shall apprehend the thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive TEN POUNDS of the above reward; the other TEN POUNDS to be paid for the horse, &c. provided they are found out of the county, and FIVE POUNDS if found in the county, and delivered to the subscriber,

¶ ROBERT BUCHANAN.

Kent county, state of Maryland, Dec. 20, 1783.

Chester Mills, December 22, 1783.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of SAMUEL SHAW, sen. late of the borough of Chester, deceased, either by Bonds, Notes, Book debt or otherwise, are once more (and for the last time) earnestly desired to call on the subscriber and discharge the same, on or before the first day of February next. And all those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, that they may be paid, by † JOHN SHAW, Administrator.

For AMSTERDAM,

The Ship *De Keyser* and *Koopman*,

ABRAHAM THOMASZ,

MASTER;

HAS good Accommodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board, lying at WEBSTER'S Wharff, or to

¶ PRAGERS, LIEBAERT, and Co.

Gwinedib township, Philadelphia county, Dec. 23, 1783.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, a week ago, a black MARE, 13 or 14 hands high, a natural trotter, 6 or 7 years old, had no shoes on. The owner or owners are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take her away in four weeks from the above date, otherwise she will be sold for the cost. ¶ ABRAHAM WOOLSART.

Gwinedin township, Philadelphia county, Nov. 26.

WHEREAS my Wife MARGARET BLOOM, alias CONVER, hath, in a clandestine manner, carried off the goods and effects of the subscriber, and otherwise behaved in an unbecoming manner, and refuses to live with him any longer; these are therefore to forewarn all persons not to trust her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after the above date. ¶ DANIEL BLOOM.

Hilltown township, Bucks county, Dec. 23, 1783.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, the 28th day of November last, a small bay MARE, with a star in her forehead, supposed to be three years old next grass. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ ISAAC WILLIAMS.

CAME to Mr. Litle's place on the Ridge road, about the last of November, a brindle COW, with a piece of each of her horns sawed off, a piece out of her left ear, and a slit in her right, and has a white face. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ MICHAEL READ.

CAME to the plantation of Edward Crawford, in Guilford township, Cumberland county, the following cattle, viz. one brown three year old HEIFER, the near ear slit, and the off ear a piece cut out. One black ditto, has brown ears, and a piece cut out of the near ear. One black steer, has a white face, and a piece cut out of the near ear. The owner or owners of said cattle are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away. § EDWARD CRAWFORD.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 31.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Annapolis, to his friend in this city, dated December 23, 1783.

"At 12 o'clock to-day GENERAL WASHINGTON was admitted to a public audience, at which he made a very affecting addreſs, and preſented his commiſſion to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled; there were preſent, the Governor of this State, the Council and both Houſes of Aſſembly, together with ſundry military officers of diſtinction, and many Ladies.

"The circumſtance being extraordinary, and to the General more honorable than any that is recorded in hiſtory, produced ſuch effects as might have been expected; it drew tears from moſt of the ſpectators."

A kind correſpondent has favored us with the following copy of his EXCELLENCY'S ADDRESS to the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS aſſembled, with their Anſwer.

MR. PRESIDENT.

THE great events on which my reſignation depended having at length taken place, I have now the honor of offering my ſincere congratulations to Congreſs, and of preſenting myſelf before them to ſurrender into their hands the truſt committed to me, and to claim the indulgence of retiring from the ſervice of my country.

Happy in the confirmation of our independence and ſovereignty, and pleaſed with the opportunity afforded the United States of becoming a reſpectable nation, I reſign with ſatisfaction the appointment I accepted with diffidence; a diffidence in my abilities to accompliſh ſo arduous a taſk, which however was ſuperceded by a confidence in the rectitude of our cauſe, the ſupport of the Supreme Power of the union, and the patronage of Heaven.

The ſucceſsful termination of the war has verified the moſt ſanguine expectations, and my gratitude for the interpoſition of Providence, and the aſſiſtance I have received from my countrymen, encreaſes with every review of the momentous conteſt.

While I repeat my obligations to the army in general, I ſhould do injuſtice to my own feelings not to acknowledge, in this place, the peculiar ſervices and diſtinguiſhed merits of the perſons who have been attached to my perſon during the war: It was impoſſible the choice of confidential officers to compoſe my family ſhould have been more fortunate; permit me, Sir, to recommend in particular thoſe who have continued in the ſervice to the preſent moment, as worthy of the favorable notice and patronage of Congreſs.

I conſider it as an indiſpenſible duty to cloſe this laſt ſolemn act of my official life, by commending the intereſts of our deareſt country to the protection of Almighty God, and thoſe who have the ſuperintendance of them to his holy keeping.

Having now finiſhed the work aſſigned me, I retire from the great theatre of action; and bidding an affectionate farewell to this auguſt body, under whoſe orders I have long acted, I here offer my commiſſion, and take my leave of all the employments of public life.

(Signed) G. WASHINGTON.

City of Annapolis, Dec. 23, 1783.

ANSWER OF CONGRESS.

THE United States in Congreſs aſſembled receive, with emotions too affecting for utterance, the ſolemn reſignation of the authorities under which you have led their troops with ſucceſs, through a perilous and doubtful war.

Called upon by your country to defend its invaded rights, you accepted the ſacred charge before it had formed alliances, and whilſt it was without friends or a government to ſupport you.

You have conducted the great military conteſt with wiſdom and fortitude, invariably regarding the rights of the civil power through all diſaſters and changes; you have by the love and confidence of your fellow-citizens enabled them to diſplay their martial genius, and tranſmit their fame to poſterity; you have perſevered, till theſe United States, aided by a magnanimous King and nation, have been enabled, under a juſt Providence, to cloſe the war in freedom, ſafety and independence; on which happy event we ſincerely join you in congratulations.

Having defended the ſtandard of liberty in this new world—having taught a leſſon uſeful to thoſe who inflict, and to thoſe who feel oppreſſion, you retire from the great theatre of action with the bleſſings of your fellow-citizens; but the glory of your virtues will not terminate with your military command, it will continue to animate remoteſt ages. We feel, with you, our obligations to the army in general, and will particularly charge ourſelves with the intereſt of thoſe confidential officers, who have attended your perſon to this affecting moment.

We join you in commending the intereſt of our deareſt country to the protection of Almighty God, beſeeching him to diſpoſe the hearts and minds of its citizens to improve the opportunity afforded them, of becoming a happy and reſpectable nation; and for YOU, we addreſs to him our earneſt prayers, that a life ſo beloved may be foſtered with all his care: That your days may be happy as they have been illuſtrious, and that he will finally give you that reward which this world cannot give.

Extract of a letter from a houſe in London, to a merchant in Boſton, dated Sept. 15, 1783.

"In juſtice to our unfortunate countrymen, who have been eſtabliſhed in France ſince the war, we ſend you an extract of a letter, received from a gentleman in a reſpectable character at Paris, which we beg you will cauſe to be publiſhed in all the different newſpapers in New-England."

"DEAR SIR, "*Paris, 20th Auguſt*, 1783.

"It is with the greateſt anxiety, that I contemplate the diſtreſs in which the merchants in moſt of the European ports are ſo generally involved, in conſequence of the ſudden event of peace, and the unexpected effects it has had in almoſt every branch of trade. The repeated failures, in every part of Europe, have involved ſeveral of the moſt eminent bankers in this city in their fall, and induced the remaining ones to withdraw their credit from the merchants. A circumſtance of this nature is doubly injurious to them in this critical moment, when they ſtand moſt in need of a temporary ſupport. Almoſt every poſt brings us intelligence of the continual failures of reſpectable houſes at Bourdeaux; and it is with regret I find, that no claſs of merchants have been more materially hurt by the peace, than our own countrymen; ſeveral of whom have formed eſtabliſhments in the different ports upon the Bay of Biſcay, in a very reſpectable and lucrative line. At the return of peace, many of them were in the moſt flouriſhing ſituations, and near the ſummit of their ambition, and in poſſeſſion of the fulleſt confidence of the people; but alas! ſince that period, what a fatal reverſe, almoſt totally ſhut out from every commercial communication with America, they have been at once deprived of their uſual reſources of conſignments; and what is more diſtreſſing, of their own funds, laying in different parts of America.

"In conſequence of ſo many complicated and diſtreſſing circumſtances, ſome of our firſt American houſes have been under the unavoidable neceſſity of claiming from government a ſuſpenſion from one to two years; which has been granted. Thoſe who ſhall ſtill keep their ground, ſtand upon the brink of the ſame precipice, and without immediate relief, muſt neceſſarily have recourſe to the ſame alternative. I am however happy in obſerving, that a temporary inconvenience will be the only conſequence, as you well know that ſuſpenſions in this country are never granted, except when the merchant can fully prove by his books that he poſſeſſes ſufficient property to pay all his creditors twenty ſhillings in the pound; fortunately this is the caſe with every American houſe, that was well eſtabliſhed, and indeed moſt of them have realized ſo much beyond it, that they will be effectually enabled to revive their houſes, and return again to the ſame reſpectable line, when affairs are better regulated, and their funds come in.

"They will, I dare ſay, in America (and very naturally) ſuppoſe that a ſuſpenſion and failure are ſynonymous terms, and produce the ſame effects, but this is far from being the caſe. The diſtreſſes have been ſo general, and the ſtate of their books ſo fair, that government has not heſitated totally to protect them, until they can receive their funds; when this is the caſe they will enjoy the confidence of the people, in the ſame degree as if no ſuſpenſion had ever taken place."

We are well informed, that the public demonſtrations of joy, by authority of the ſtate, on the definitive treaty, will be exhibited in this city about the 20th of January, ſoon after the meeting of the Honorable the General Aſſembly.

It is expected that this exhibition will be the moſt magnificent that has ever been made in *America*. It will conſiſt of a triumphal arch, 50 feet wide and 40 high, exactly in the ſtile of the triumphal arches among the *Romans*. It is to be built in Market-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, as the moſt convenient place for its being viewed.

The appearance of this kind of building is extremely noble; but that now to be erected will be rendered uncommonly grand and beautiful, by its being illuminated. It will alſo be enriched with a number of emblems and inſcriptions ſuitable to the occaſion, diſpoſed in the frize, pannels, balluſtrade and pedeſtals—the parts uſually thus ornamented in the antient arches before mentioned.

The ingenious Captain Peale is now preparing the paintings; and thoſe figures that are finiſhed have afforded the higheſt ſatisfaction to all who have ſeen them. Among them is a ſtriking likeneſs of our juſtly beloved Commander in Chief. As the illumination will continue for many hours, the ſpectators will have an opportunity of examining the whole work at leiſure.

From the balluſtrade will be thrown up a conſtant ſucceſſion of fine fire-works.

We are informed by authority, that the judges of the ſupreme court are to ſit at the State-houſe, in this city, on Monday the 5th of next month, and purpoſe to hear cauſes for three weeks, or if neceſſary a month. All perſons who have any claims upon forfeited eſtates undetermined, are expected to evidence the ſame to the ſatisfaction of the court, and all perſons whoſe claims were decreed upon, while continental money was a legal tender, and wiſh to have their decrees in ſpecie, are expected to ſhew the real value of their debts to the court, during the ſaid ſitting, in order that the amount of the whole may be laid before the honorable houſe of aſſembly, without further delay. Every one, who neglects this notice, muſt impute to himſelf the diſmiſſion of his claim.

The ſhip Hope, Captain Aroe, arrived at Cork the 30th of October, from this port, after 29 days paſſage.

The ſhip Favorite, Captain Vallance, is arrived in our river, in 7 weeks from Cork; ſhe brings an account of the meeting of the parliament of Ireland, on the 27th of October, when Sir Edward Newenham ſaid: That though not perfectly recovered in his health, he came to attend his duty that day, in order to lay before parliament information of the greateſt national importance, and therefore requeſted the attention of the houſe for a few moments; his information was contained in a letter from a nobleman of exalted rank in France, dated the 2d of October, 1783; an extract of which he read as follows:

"Notwithſtanding your friends have ſpoken about including Ireland in the commercial treaty now pending between Great-Britain and the United States of North-America, the Britiſh commiſſioner has not done it; I am inclined to think the queſtion was aſked him, and he (Mr. Hartley) wrote home for inſtructions, but none have arrived; therefore you have no time to loſe in taking proper and ſpeedy meaſures to have Ireland included by name; otherwiſe there will ariſe numberleſs doubts, delays and miſunderſtandings between the two countries, and which may prove equally detrimental to both;—the treaty is now open, and may poſſibly be ſoon re-aſſumed; I am confident that the American miniſters, Mr. Adams, Dr. Franklin and Mr. Jay, will moſt cordially agree to include Ireland, and give her every poſſible equal commercial advantage, but it cannot be done unleſs Ireland is included in that or ſome other treaty."

He had, he ſaid thought it his duty to lay the above information before the houſe, but he did not intend to embarraſs government by tendering any motions or reſolutions at preſent; he only ſolicited juſtice for his country, and requeſted that thoſe whoſe duty it is would take theſe matters into immediate conſideration; the treaty continued open on the 4th of this month; no time, not even one poſt, ought to be loſt; the treaty might be ſigned, and Ireland left out; if that ſhould happen, this nation will experience greater difficulties, than we ſuffer by the omiſſion of Ireland in the treaty with Portugal. This Houſe will then be forced to take it up in the warmeſt manner, and ſend commiſſioners to Paris. For the preſent, he ſhould leave it in the hands of thoſe who have power and abilities to do us juſtice, and truſted they were deſirous of preventing future jealouſies.

On the 24th ult. departed this life, after a long and tedious indiſpoſition, the Reverend MATTHEW LIGHT, Paſtor of the Reformed Dutch Congregation in Bucks county. He was a man of plain good ſenſe and real piety, faithful to his charge, of increaſing utility and importance in the denomination to which he belonged. A diſconſolate widow, with one child, in addition to the bereaved flock, are left to bemoan his loſs.

Meſſrs. HALL & SELLERS,

Your publiſhing the following piece will oblige your friend,

A TRAVELLER.

AWISH to do juſtice to every deſerving man leads me to inform the public, thro' your uſeful paper, that the tavern commonly known by the Sorrel Horſe, on the Lancaſter road, 13 miles from Philadelphia, is at preſent kept by Capt. John Webſter, late of the artillery of this State. I was well entertained there, and at a moderate price. Good humour and attention are in full exertion to pleaſe the gueſt, proviſions and excellent liquors are ſupplied with cleanlineſs, and a ſilent celerity in the ſervants made my ſtay at this Inn for a ſhort time perfectly agreeable.—Captain Webſter has ſupplied himſelf with good beds for his gueſts, and excellent hay and oats for their horſes, and they are as well attended to, as far as I was capable of judging, as at any ſtand in Pennſylvania. The long and active ſervices in the field of this worthy ſoldier entitles him to the favor of every good man. I thought it my duty to pay him this tribute, and am, with reſpect, his obliged ſervant,

A TRAVELLER.

Philadelphia, Dec. 30, 1783.

*** The Members of the Society for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children, are deſired to attend a general Meeting, at the Maſons Lodge, in Lodge-Alley, on MONDAY, January 5, 1784, at Five o'Clock in the Evening.

TO BE SOLD BY

TIMOTHY CARRELL,

At the South-weſt Corner of Cheſnut and Water-ſtreets, Wholeſale and Retail,

MADEIRA, Port, Liſbon, Sherry, Teneriffe and Malaga Wines; Old Jamaica Spirits; Weſt-India Rum; Coniac Brandy; Holland Geneva, in Caſes; White Wine Vinegar; Loaf, Lump and Muſcovado Sugars; Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Nutmegs, Pepper, Ginger and Alliſpice; Hyſon, Souchong and Bohea Tea; Coffee, Chocolate, Muſtard; Rice, Indigo, Starch; Liverpool fine Salt; choice Halifax Herrings in Barrels; Mackrel in ditto; Cod and Dumb Fiſh by the Quintal; ſmoked Salmon; a quantity of Mens Shoes, &c.

Alſo, Two convenient Brick HOUSES, in Lownes's Alley, near St. Paul's Church. 5

BY virtue of a writ of Vend tioni Exponas to me directed (by adjournment) will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on SATURDAY, the 17th of January next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Coffee-houſe in this city, all thoſe MESSUAGES, STORES and WHARFF, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Plumb or Water-ſtreet, below the Bridge, late the eſtate or property of Henry Niell, deceaſed, with the appurtenances, conſiſting of the following parcels, to wit;

1. One Lot of Ground, containing in breadth on ſaid Plumb-ſtreet 35 feet, and extending that breadth into the river Delaware, bounded weſtward by Plumb-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward by a ten feet alley, extending from ſaid Plumb-ſtreet into the ſaid river, eaſtward by the ſaid river, and northward by a meſſuage, lot and wharff late of Samuel Powel, eſq; now of Robert Waln, charged with and ſubject to one yearly rent of 80l. lawful money of Pennſylvania, iſſuing thereout, payable to George Clymer, his heirs and aſſigns, for ever.

2. One other Lot of Ground, containing in breadth on the ſame ſtreet 35 feet, and extending into the river Delaware, bounded on the north by the ſaid ten feet alley, and on the ſouth partly by Nehemiah Allen's meſſuage and lot, and partly by the lot next herein after mentioned, being free from ground-rent.

3. One leaſehold Lot of Ground, ſituate on the river Delaware, containing in breadth north and ſouth 30 feet, and in length eaſt and weſt about 50 feet, more or leſs, bounded northward by the lot next herein before deſcribed, eaſtward by the river Delaware, ſouthward by a ſeven feet alley leading from the river to Plumb-ſtreet aforeſaid, and weſtward by ground ſome time of the ſaid Nehemiah Allen, at the diſtance of 110 feet from the eaſt ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, which lot the ſaid Nehemiah Allen demiſed by indenture to the ſaid Henry Niell, for the term of 20 years from the firſt day of May, 1771, under the yearly rent of 30l. to which it is now ſubject, and the ſame lot and a brick ſtore thereon erected, is ſubject to ceartain covenants and agreements mentioned and contained in certain articles between the ſaid Nehemiah Allen and Henry Niell, bearing date the 24th day of March, 1774; and the purchaſer will alſo be entitled to a yearly rent of 15l. per annum, during the term, from the aſſigns of Andrew M'Clone, for the uſe of a 16 feet alley, laid out north and ſouth acroſs the weſt end of this lot. The whole ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold in one entire lot, by

Philad. Dec. 31, 1783. THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

To the PUBLIC.

Imported from Rochelle to this port, ſome time in May laſt, in the brig Venus,

A QUANTITY of ALICANT WINE, in quarters, barrels and anchors, directed by the Bills of Lading to Meſſieurs WILLIAM PENES and Co. merchants in Philadelphia, which are depoſited in Mr. John Abel Hamelin's ſtore, merchant, of this city. It is therefore requeſted of the owners of ſaid wine, that they call and prove their property, otherwiſe it will be ſold in the courſe of next January, on account of the owner or owners.

Philadelphia, December 22, 1783. 5

To be SOLD for a Term of Years,

A LIKELY, active NEGROE GIRL, between 12 and 15 years old, has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles. For terms, enquire of the Printers. ‡

To be LETT for a Term of Years,

And may be entered on the 25th of March next, to any perſon that will give aſſurance of his faithful performance,

THAT noted PLANTATION, late the eſtate of John Bird, jun. deceaſed, lying in Brandywine hundred, and county of New-Caſtle, within three miles of Wilmington, and adjoining Cherry-Iſland marſh, containing 150 acres, 40 thereof drained meadow, with a brick houſe and log barn thereon. Any perſon inclining to rent, may view the premiſes, and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers, in the hundred aforeſaid.

JOHN BIRD, and)
THOMAS BABB,) Executors.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the aforeſaid John Bird, jun. deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and all who have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted, in order for payment, by the executors aforeſaid, &c. 5

Cheſter county, December 27, 1783.

WHEREAS JOHN TAYLOR hath by art and ſtratagem taken the advantage of me, the ſubſcriber, by getting me to ſign a note for twenty-five pounds, and got another perſon to ſign with me, payable to him, or order: Now as I had no value or conſideration for the ſame, I am determined not to pay it, or any part thereof, unleſs compelled by due courſe of law; and hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment thereon.

¶ WILLIAM HILL.

West-Whiteland township, Chester county, Dec. 11, 1783.

To be SOLD by public Sale,

On the 13th day of January next, on the Premises.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in the Great-Valley, West-Whiteland township, Chester county, near the great Lancaster road, about 27 miles from Philadelphia, containing 200 acres or thereabouts of excellent land of the best quality, one half cleared and the rest well timbered: There are on said place, two good dwelling houses and one barn, the Mansionhouse built of stone, is situated so as to command a beautiful prospect of the meadow, which contains upwards of 15 acres, well watered by a never failing stream, and as much more may be made: Two good orchards of excellent fruit, in their prime of bearing. Likewise a good Lime-kiln and lime-stone quarry near the house; all the fields have been well limed, and are in fine order for bearing crops of every kind. The title indisputable. The sale to begin at two o'clock on said day, when the terms will be made known, by

† DAVID MEREDITH.

To be SOLD at a low Rate,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, situated and bounded by lands of James Starrett and others, in West-Nantmill township, Chester county, containing 156 acres and allowance, with a dwelling-house and barn, a bearing orchard and spring-house, with a never-failing spring of good water within a few rods of the door, about five or six acres of well watered meadow, and as much more may be made and watered, the Indian creek running 50 perches along the line, the plough land is divided into four fields, and is good for bearing grain and grass, about 50 acres of very good timber, well grown. Any person inclining to purchase said tract, may apply to GEORGE M'ILHENEY, living near Charlestown Meeting-house, or to the subscriber, within one mile of the premises, where the particulars and terms of sale will be made known, and an indisputable title given, by ROGER NORTH.

Also for sale, within about 5 miles of the aforesaid premises, and about 4 from Downing's-Town, and may be entered on the first day of April next, a PLANTATION, containing 105 acres, with allowance for roads, near the one half is cleared and under good fence; there are thereon, a good dwelling-house, barn and stables, still-house and spring-house over a never-failing spring; the meadow and orchard are in proportion; the title is indisputable. Likewise a pair of Stills, Hogsheads, Barrels, Kegs, &c. Enquire as above. Dec. 17, 1783. ‖

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Philip Rees, late of Upper Merion township, deceased, are hereby desired to discharge the same; and those who have accounts and demands against the estate, are requested to bring them in, properly attested, that they may be settled by the subscriber.

Dec. 4, 1783. ¶ HANNAH REES, Administratrix.

Choice PICKLES.

SUCH as Walnuts, Mangoes, Pockmilions, Cucumbers, Beans, also Ketchup and Walnut Liquor, Wine Bitters, Lavender Compound, and good Pickling Vinegar, to be had of MARGARET TROTTER, Mid-way in Elfrith's-Alley.

THE Partnership of HEIMBERGER and SHOBER being dissolved, all persons having any demands against the said partnership, are requested to bring in their accounts before the first of January next; and all persons indebted to them are likewise requested to settle before that time. §

NOTICE is hereby given to the Collectors of public Taxes for the county of Chester, who are in arrears, That on the sixth day of January next, at the house of the subscriber, in Birmingham, the County Treasurers will attend to receive the same. All delinquents after that date will be immediately proceeded against without further notice.

By Order of the Board of Commissioners,

Dec. 15, 1783. § CHARLES DILWORTH, Clerk.

The Subscriber, living in Arch-street, between Second and Third-streets, Philadelphia, begs leave to inform the PUBLIC, that he can and has for several years past infallibly cured the

BITE of a MAD DOG,

As numbers of people in this and the neighbouring States can testify.

MY ancestors, for upwards of 150 years, did successfully practice the same cures in Old England, when the ablest Physicians there, after exerting their utmost skill, have failed therein. Those who are so unhappy as to meet with such a fatal Disaster, may find an easy and effectual cure, by applying to

DANIEL GOODMAN.

N. B. The subscriber has for sale, several hundred Kegs of Small BISCUIT, of the best quality, at a reasonable rate.

WHEREAS a certain THOMAS CROSLAND, School-master, lately died intestate, at the house of the subscriber, in the township of Skippack and Perkioming, in Philadelphia county, about 22 miles from the city, and left some property more than would pay his just debts and funeral expences, which remains in the hands of the subscriber; and as it is said the said Crosland had a wife in this or some other neighbouring state. This public notice is given, that if she or such other heirs as he hath left, will apply as above, and make the proper and necessary proofs, they may receive the same.

Dec. 9, 1783. § HARMAN UMSTAT, Adminis.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Tinicum township, Bucks county, a brown MARE, about 6 or 7 years old, 15 hands high, paces and trots, shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. § Nov. 13. FRANCIS WILSON.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Concord township, Chester county, some time ago, a dark brown MARE, supposed to be five years old past. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

12th Month 14th, 1783. § JOHN PEIRCE, jun.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county, a dun HORSE, with a star in his forehead, and a short tail. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

Oct. 24, 1783. § JOHN COTTMAN.

For *Londonderry*,

The Ship CONGRESS,

FRANCIS KNOX, MASTER,

Has exceeding good Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail in a short Time, one Half her Cargoe being engaged. The swiftness of this ship's sailing is so well known, that it is unnecessary to say any Thing on this Head.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board, at Haddle's Wharff, to BLAIR M'CLENACHAN, or THOMAS BOWIE. ttf. Philad. Dec. 17.

Just published, and now selling at BELL's Book-Store, near St. Paul's Church, in Third-street,---Price Half a Dollar.

OBSERVATIONS on the Commerce of the American States with Europe and the West-Indies; including the several Articles of Import and Export.

To which are added,

An ESSAY on CANON and FEUDAL LAW.

By JOHN ADAMS, Esquire, Ambassador Plenipotentiary from the United and Independant States of North-America, to their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Provinces of Holland.

To which is annexed,

The Political Character of the said JOHN ADAMS, Esquire. By an American.

Also just published, and now selling at said BELL's Book-Store,---Price One Quarter Dollar.

OBSERVATIONS on a late PAMPHLET, entituled "*Considerations upon the Society or Order of the Cincinnati*," clearly evincing the Innocence and Propriety of that Honourable and Respectable Institution. In Answer to vague Conjectures, false Insinuations, and ill-founded Objections.

By an obscure Individual.

HEROES *arose,*
Who (scorning Coward self) for OTHERS *liv'd,*
Toil'd for THEIR *Ease, and for* THEIR *Safety bled.*
THOMSON's Poem on Liberty.

Men who HONESTLY *engage themselves in the public Cause must prepare themselves for Events, which will at once demand their Patience, and rouse their Indignation.* JUNIUS.

N. B. Books for Persons of all Denominations, may be had at said Bell's Book-Store, in Third-street. §

WAS taken up on the 24th of November, trespassing, a black HORSE, about 14 hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark, about ten or twelve years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away, in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwise he will be sold, to defray the expences of keeping, by

Dec. 15, 1783. ¶ ROBERT HAYDOCK.

To be SOLD,

The noted Horses

WHYNOT,

AND

JERSEY BLUE,

By the subscriber, living in Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, nearly opposite Marcus-Hook.

Dec. 10, 1783. § JAMES TALMAN.

Rappahannock, York & James-River TOBACCO.

N. BLODGET,

Acquaints his friends and the public, that he is commercially established at Petersburgh in Virginia, and that he will transact business on the best terms, with fidelity and dispatch.

JACOB DUCHE,

INTENDING very shortly to go to England, requests all those who are indebted to him by bill, bond or otherwise, to come without further notice and pay; and those who have any demands on him, are desired to produce them without delay.

He has for SALE, a large Chimney-Glass, having an elegant frame, carved in a most curious taste, and finely gilt; and likewise two large Sconce-Glasses; he has also a Glass-Case, containing a most curious pair of Assay Scales, that will turn with the 200th part of a grain, and its whole apparatus fit for an Assay Office, as directed by a late Master of the Mint in England; also two small Stills and Worms, one of which contains about 7 gallons, having a pewter crane neck to its head; the other contains 3 gallons, set in a copper portable Furnace, as a balneo maria, fit for a Doctor or Apothecary; likewise a parcel of best hard metal pewter Plates and Dishes, that have been very little used; a mahogany Chest, containing a solar camera obscura, Myeroscope, and sundry others; also sundry Houshold Goods. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE well known Island, in the river Delaware, called CHESTER-ISLAND, nearly opposite the town of Chester, containing upwards of one hundred acres. Any person inclining to purchase, by applying to SAMUEL CLEMENT, living in Haddonfield, may be informed more particularly concerning the same. § State of New-Jersey, Dec. 4, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in Uwchland township, Chester county, containing 168 acres of good deeded land, between 60 and 70 acres cleared, and is excellent to produce grain of any kind, near one third of which was lately cleared, and about 8 acres of meadow made, and 25 acres more may be made and watered, as there is a never-failing stream of water running through the whole of it; the water has been leveled, and a ditch dug upwards of 50 perches, and a dam almost made, the water can be taken out on both sides to great advantage; there is on said place two log dwelling-houses, with two stone chimneys in each, a log barn, stable, &c. and a spring-house over an excellent spring of water within a few perches of the dwelling-house, which was never known to fail in the driest season, also a ditch of water running by the door, a pretty young bearing apple orchard, and other fruit trees near the house. The said plantation contains near 100 acres of woodland, which is well timbered; the clear land is under tolerable good fence; the west end of said place bounds upon Brandywine creek, within a quarter of a mile of Lewis Gevel's paper-mill and merchant-mill, and is within a few miles of several merchant-mills; the said place affords a good seat for water-works, and in the whole will recommend itself. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises and know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, living on said place.

¶ MORDECAI EVANS.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, in King and Queen county, Virginia, about the first of November last, two Virginia born Negroes, by the names of ISAAC and SUCK; Isaac is about 40 years of age, 6 feet high, of a yellowish complexion, with a scar over one of his eyes, and one of his arms has been broke just above the wrist. SUCK is about 30 years of age, 5 feet high, very black, with one of her teeth out before, which is perceivable. They carried away different clothes with them, and a small black horse, which they stole from Virginia; their aim was Philadelphia, and I expect have gone there, as they were taken up on the main road from Baltimore to Philadelphia, in Hartford county, Maryland, but made their escape. Whoever apprehends and secures the said Negroes in any goal, or gives information, so that I may get them again, shall receive the above reward, paid by ¶ WILLIAM DEW. *Dec.* 3.

Just published and to be SOLD, by

CHARLES CIST,

In Market-street (Price Ten Shillings in Boards)

The SECOND PART of the FIRST LINES of the

PRACTICE OF PHYSIC,

Containing the Neuroses or Nervous Diseases;

BY WILLIAM CULLEN, M. D.

Professor of the PRACTICE of PHYSIC, in the University of Edinburgh.

At the above Place to be SOLD (Price One Shilling and Three-pence)

Observations upon the present Constitution of Pennsylvania, in Four Letters to the People of Pennsylvania.

First published in the Year 1777, immediately after the Resolution of the General Assembly, to take the Sense of the People upon the Subject of a New Convention to re-consider the Constitution.

ZANT and Sicily CURRANTS, Smyrna RAIZINS in Casks and Boxes, Turkey FIGS of an excellent Quality, just imported in the Ship La Capricieuse, Captain Boziz, from Trieste, for SALE, by

SAMUEL GARRIGUES,

In Third-street, the corner of Elm-street, Philadelphia, 12th month, 5th, 1783. §

SIXTY DOLLARS Reward,

For apprehending and securing the following persons (Debtors) who broke goal on the night of the 29th ult.

HENRY VANHOOK, a likely young man, fair complexion, about 5 feet 8 inches high, aged 25 years; had on, a blue great coat, light coloured body ditto, corduroy vest and breeches, and boots.

PHINEAS BRAG, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, aged 27 years; had on, a sailor's jacket and trowsers, and an old round hat.

LEONARD SHAW, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, aged 22 years, a likely, well set young man; had on, a sailor's jacket, blue trowsers, and striped cap, without a hat.

The above reward will be paid for securing the whole, or TWENTY DOLLARS for either of them, by

DANIEL MASKELL, Sheriff.

Cumberland county, Dec. 1, 1783. §

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A CONVENIENT two story brick house and back buildings, including piazza, kitchen and wash-house, situate on the north side of South-street, between Market-street and Arch-street, on Hudson's square.

A large two story frame building, and good brick building back of the frame, adjoining the above described dwelling.

A lot of ground, situate on the north side of Arch-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets from Schuylkill, 100 feet front, 306 feet deep, inclosed with a new fence.

He hath also for sale, at his store, in Second-street, between Market-street and Arch-street, near the Baptist Meeting-house, and adjoining Doctor Redman's, a general assortment of ironmongery, window glass, painters colours, and dye stuffs; a quantity of superfine, middling and coarse cloths, both imported and of his own manufacture, and a variety of utensils for manufacturing of goods, viz. looms, warping bars, reeds and geers of various sorts, two curious machines for spinning of cotton, several common spinning wheels, weavers quill wheels and swifts, two boilers for dying, a fullers screw, and wrings for washing wool. 8 w. SAMUEL WETHERILL, jun.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JACOB WENTZ, sen. late of Worcester township, Philadelphia county, deceased, either by bills, bonds, notes, book debts, vendue or otherwise, are hereby once more desired to make payment to the subscriber hereof, in Upper Salford township, in said county, before the 15th day of January next, to prevent further cost; and those who neglect, may depend that they will be dealt with according to law, without favour shewn to any; and all those who have any just demands against the said estate, are likewise once more desired to bring in their accounts, properly adjusted, for payment, by MICHAEL CROLL, surviving Administrat.

December 1, 1783. §

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Gwinedth township, Philadelphia county, the 2d inst. December, a servant Lad, William Gordon, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, a chunky and bold looking fellow, somewhat pock-marked, short curled hair, a little turned to the sandy order; had on, when he went away, a new white wool hat, with a red ribbon round it, light coloured linsey upper jacket, and a striped blue and white under ditto, two shirts, two pair of trowsers, one of them ribbed, the other blue and white striped, one pair of stockings, a pair of shoes, with a pair of block-tin buckles; the said servant hath run away several times before from me and the different masters he had before; he is much inclined to frolicking, drinking and pilfering. Whoever takes up the said servant and brings him home, or secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ JACOB WISSMORE.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, situate in Union township, Berks county, 48 miles from Philadelphia, 10 from Reading, on the road leading from Conestogoe Valley to Reading, containing 167 acres of good land, supposed to be about 100 acres cleared, 10 whereof is meadow, and conveniency for making 30 or 40 acres more, having a large never-failing stream of water running thro' the whole; a new dwelling-house, a barn, and lies convenient to several mills. The terms of sale will be low. For further information, apply to CADWALLADER EVANS, adjoining the premises, SAMUEL JACKSON, in Reading, or the subscriber, living in Philadelphia.

§ WILLIAM SAVERY, jun.

Likewise a FARM adjoining it, with near the same quantity of land, good buildings, meadow, &c. Apply as above.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS James M'Nutty, of the State of Maryland, hath obtained a note of the subscriber, for the sum of Twenty Pounds, dated May 1783, which note is paid. Likewise one Joseph Lewise, of New-Castle county, obtained one other note, dated July 1783, for the sum of Fifty-four Pounds, which I have received no value for; therefore I forewarn any person to take any assignment on either, as I am determined not to pay either, for the one being paid, and the other I never received no value for. ¶ JOSEPH HALL.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.